

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

\$1,000,000 Fire in N. Y. Plant—Americans Repel Raid

FOUR AIRWAYS PLAN APPROVED FOR AMERICA

Wilson, Wrights, Langley, Chanute and Bell Honored in Designations.

New York, Nov. 11.—The plan for establishing four trans-continental airways, to be named "The Woodrow Wilson Airway," "The Wright Brothers Airway," "The Langley Airway" and "The Chanute and Bell Airway," has been approved by the executive committee of the Aero Club of America.

Alan R. Hawley, chairman of the committee, has advised Rear Admiral Henry, chairman of the committee on landing places of the Aero Club, to make all possible haste in carrying out this plan.

It is also proposed to have these airways interconnected by air routes, the principal of which will be named in honor of pioneers in aeronautics and government officials who have contributed to the development of aeronautics.

Honor for Mrs. Bell.
The four trans-continental airways will be as follows:
The Woodrow Wilson Airway—A straight line from New York to San Francisco, touching Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago and other important cities. The straight line has been generally approved because it represents the best principle of air travel, as the aviators can make their own route, flying over all obstructions.

The Wright Brothers Airway—Starting from Washington, going through North Carolina, through Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, with a station at San Antonio, then through New Mexico, Arizona, ending at San Diego, Cal.

The Langley Airway—The general opinion is that this airway should start in Washington and end at Los Angeles.

The Chanute and Bell Airway—Extending from Boston to Seattle, touching Albany, New York, Syracuse, Rochester, Erie, Buffalo, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Great Falls, Mont., and other cities.

Routes Over Continent.
In naming the northern airway Chanute and Bell Airway, there is implied recognition not only of the two pioneers, Octave Chanute and Alexander Graham Bell, but also Mrs. Bell, whose financial support to the Aero Club was of great importance.

The Atlantic Airway will extend from Boston, Mass., to Key West, Fla., and touch every important city on the Atlantic seaboard.

The Gulf Airway will extend from Key West to the mouth of the Rio Grande, following the coast and touching every important city on the Gulf seaboard.

2 DEATHS TOLL OF ACCIDENTS
Washingtonians Also Injured in Motor Vehicle Mishaps Saturday Night.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Baltimore, Nov. 11.—Two deaths and several persons injured, was the toll of a series of motor-vehicle accidents occurring on the Washington Boulevard Saturday night. The dead are: Joseph Nevitt, 35 years old, 213 Seventh street northwest, Washington, who was killed when he was struck by a car on the boulevard.

An unidentified negro, who was riding in the automobile belonging to E. Mendel, 609 Seventh street southeast, Washington, was killed when he was struck by a car on the boulevard.

Nevitt was killed on "Dead Man's Curve," a hill near Hanover, Howard County, when the motorcycle on which he was riding crashed into an automobile truck. He was thrown under the machine and crushed. E. Van Tassel, 15 Wire street northwest, Washington, who was riding in a side car attached to the motorcycle, was hurled fifteen feet into the air. He sustained a broken ankle and cuts and bruises about the body. With Nevitt, he was taken to the Franklin Square Hospital by Geo. E. Gray, who passed the scene of the accident.

Others Are Injured.
The negro was killed when Mendel drove too fast to the side of the road to give the right of way to an oncoming machine. His automobile crashed into a pole on the "Devil's Bend," a sharp turn on a hill about two miles outside of Elk Ridge. Mendel escaped with a few cuts. It was stated that five persons in the other auto were slightly injured when the machine ran up to the bank to prevent a collision.

Richard Daniels, of Newton street, Brookland, Washington, was dangerously injured when struck by an automobile near Laurel.

Ramsey said that the machine that struck Daniels belonged to Charles W. Hayes, 322 Ashley terrace, Washington, and that there were three women in the car at the time.

500 packages of Jello will be given away at the Food Show tonight at Convention Hall.—Adv.

FIRE RAZES WIRE PLANT RUSHING WAR MATERIAL

Another New York Water-front Blaze of Mysterious Origin Causes Damage Estimated at \$1,000,000 or More.

FIVE MEN SUFFER INJURIES

Workers Flee for Lives as Huge Oil Tanks Explode and Add Fuel to Rapidly Spreading Flames.

New York, Nov. 11.—Another water-front fire of mysterious origin destroyed the wire plant of the Washburn Wire Company, at 117th to 118th streets and East River, this afternoon.

Five men were injured, one perhaps fatally.

Not until officials of the company have checked up the 900 employees, many of whom are foreigners, will it be known whether any lost their lives in the flames.

MAKING TRENCH BARBED WIRE.

The Washburn Wire Company was manufacturing barbed wire for trench-front entanglements for the American army and the allies. Its orders were of such pressing nature that forces of men were kept constantly at work, even Sundays.

As a shift had taken place just before the alarm, only about 50 men were at work when the fire, which spread with great rapidity, drove them from the building.

The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000 or more.

Several adjacent tenement houses caught fire and the occupants fled precipitately. A number of vessels docked in the immediate vicinity were moved to places of safety.

Hundreds of firemen and all the city's fireboats, added by volunteers, fought the flames for hours. The fireboats steamed close to the river front and soon had big streams of water pouring upon the fire.

When the explosions occurred a large section of the walls fell, injuring three firemen. A number were overcome by smoke. Placed on treated by surgeons in waiting ambulances and most of them pluckily returned to work.

Thousands of persons viewed the spectacular fire from near and far. The flames and smoke could be seen for miles.

SOLDIER SHOTS SELF IN HEAD WHEN MURDER ATTEMPT FAILS

F. F. Readmond Fires At Former Sweetheart And Male Friend; Jealousy Said To Be Cause—Trooper's Recovery Doubtful.

Jealousy was said to be the cause of two attempted murders and what probably be a successful suicide at 9 o'clock last night in the grounds of St. Elizabeth's Government Hospital for the Insane in Anacostia.

HIS FORMER SWEETHEART.

Frank Ford Readmond, aged 21 years, a former Washingtonian, who lived at 1316 W street southeast, who is now a private in the United States Ambulance Corps, stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, shot at his former sweetheart, Miss Nettie Irene Padgett, aged 21 years, an employee at the laundry at the hospital, who lives at Meadows, Md., when he became enraged with jealousy at seeing another with the girl.

The bullet went through Miss Padgett's hat. Readmond's murderous revolver was raised again and he fired at James E. Turner, aged 38 years, an attendant at the hospital, who was standing with Miss Padgett.

This Shot Futile.

This shot was also futile. Readmond, then apparently half-crazed, with his attempts to murder, turned the gun to his own head, sending a bullet through his right temple. The bullet emerged from the other side. Rose McC. Chapman, the first assistant physician at the hospital, stated at an early hour this morning that Readmond would not live many more hours.

Readmond was a former attendant at the hospital, where he became infatuated with Miss Padgett. A few months ago he joined the army. On coming back to Washington November 5 on ten days' leave he learned that his sweetheart had been receiving attention from James Turner, according to Officer Scherer.

Women Not to Blame.

Last Thursday he visited the hospital where he threatened that he would kill the girl. This statement was repeated to Dr. Chapman by Miss Padgett.

Readmond, on the eve of his departure for Fort Benjamin Harrison, his leave expiring this morning, he again visited the hospital. According to Dr. Chapman, he was seen about the grounds during the day, but then disappeared till last night.

With the revolver in his hand he went to the laundry shortly before 9 o'clock last night, according to Officer Scherer. Just inside the door he saw

his sweetheart standing with Turner. He commanded her to come outside, which she refused to do. Enraged he then commenced shooting.

Dr. Chapman said last night, "I do not feel that Miss Padgett is to blame for any part of the disgraceful affair. The man was overzealous and must have been insane when he attempted the two murders."

Dr. Chapman stated that when Miss Padgett told him of Readmond's threat to kill her she had not seemed in the least frightened. He said that from statements that he had heard at various times he had drawn the conclusion that the man was very jealous of the girl.

Miss Padgett could not be seen last night, having been sent to bed by Dr. Chapman in an almost prostrated condition from the effects of the shooting.

U. S. MUST BUILD SHIPS OR LOSE PRESENT WAR

Responsibility Rest with Charles A. Piez, Who Succeeds Admiral Capps.

By TRACY HAMMOND LEWIS.

As reorganized yesterday, the new shipping board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation have ahead of it the most important task, without exception, of the war. Stated as briefly as possible our problem is to build ships or lose democracy's fight. It is hoped and expected that the re-organized body will abandon the mistakes which have characterized the two preceding organizations and proceed with its work with expedition and efficiency.

To effect this, the obsolete red tape, delaying argument and the injection of driving power which were lacking under the former management must be injected. It is thought that, although it is only coming now for the country has been at war for seven months, that this will be accomplished through the appointment of Charles A. Piez, a Chicago engineer and president of the Link Belt Company, in supreme charge of the government's shipping program with particular reference to the steel ship.

While Admiral Capps will remain with the Emergency Fleet Corporation, at least temporarily, the real responsibility for seeing that the nation is supplied with its most vital instruments for warfare will rest with this able business man. The turning over to him of the shipping direction is no reflection upon Admiral Capps' patriotic spirit nor his ability in other lines, for he never professed to have any capacity as a business director essential for such a task, and was drafted into the service.

Followed Natural Lines.

Being a naval constructor, and not a business man, he followed the lines most natural to him. Plans for the construction of admiral ships were perfected by him but his insistence upon certain details not as essential as speed, and his inability to push forward the work as a trained organizer would have done, were responsible for his failure to measure up to the job.

Chas. A. Piez was appointed as the head of the government to build ships as speedily as it should. He found a hopeless tangle of red tape and lack of adequate methods. Yards were not obtaining material as quickly as was necessary and a general lack of harmony was found in the relation between workmen and manufacturers.

It is generally understood that the credit for the new order of affairs rests with Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, who, at what was lacking in the present system and immediately took remedial steps.

It was manifestly a hurry call for life. Some of the Bolshevik chiefs voiced displeasure. It seemed an ill omen. Had those who cast a curious glance behind them been able to penetrate the heavy curtains that covered the glass part of the ambulance door, they would have only seen a great white sheet covering an apparently lifeless form.

Under that sheet lay Alexander Fedorovich Kerensky. He was indeed racing for life; not so much his own, as for that of Russia.

That Was Wednesday Night.

Whether the ambulance took him is not known. Fact is that a day or two later he appeared at general headquarters and rallied a strong force of loyal troops behind him.

Whether he had conferences with Korniloff or Kaledine, or with both, is also uncertain. But there is a strong report that he did, and that the three "K's" then and there formed a sacred alliance with the view to save Russia from her foes, at home and at the front.

Meanwhile, the Bolshevik hold onto the capital, and the rest of Russia is fast breaking to pieces. "Premier" Lenin seems to have been tried and found wanting by his countrymen in a short and convincing test. What will happen to him and to Trotsky, the former New York East Side newspaper reported, once the workers, soldiers and peasants become convinced that these two men attempted to deliver Russia into

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

VILLA LAYS SIEGE TO OJINAGA CITY

Mexican Bandit Suddenly Emerges from His Mountain Retreat.

Presidio, Texas, Nov. 11.—Ojinaga, the Mexican town, is under siege by Villa followers.

Machine guns have been mounted on general headquarters building, cavalry scouts are patrolling trails toward La Mula Pass and reconnoitering parties have left the garrison to engage the Villa fighters who were reported between the Maljona ranch and the border.

The Federal commanders in Ojinaga had been expecting an attack and have thrown up entrenchments and gun emplacements. Reinforcements have been sent overland from Chihuahua City. American troops are patrolling the entire river front near here.

PASSENGERS REMOVED FROM BRITISH LINER

English S. S. ship Prince John Encounters Distress Near Victoria.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 11.—Passengers and crew are being removed from the British steamer Prince John, which went ashore in Alliford Bay Queen Charlotte Islands, yesterday afternoon.

Manager wireless advices received from there state that a high wind is raging. No other details are given.

The Prince John belongs to the Grand Trunk Pacific Steamship Company and is commanded by Capt. Harris.

She was bound from Prince Rupert for Vancouver when the accident happened.

ITALIANS DRIVE BACK HUNS, AVERTING FLANKING PERIL; RUSSIAN REVOLT BREAKING

Support of Lenin-Trotsky Bund Fast Crumbling in Capital.

PETROGRAD GARRISON IS LIKELY TO DESERT

May Follow Moscow Troops Against Bolsheviks—Ambulance Saved Premier.

London, Nov. 11.—Kerensky is back in the ring.

At the head of some 200,000 loyal troops, he is reported marching on Petrograd.

In the capital the support behind the Lenin-Trotsky bund is fast crumbling. The Railway Workers' Union, which can tie up all Russia overnight, has deserted the Bolshevik government and a strike is threatened.

TROOPS QUIT LENINE.

The Moscow garrison has gone back to Kerensky's side. The garrison of Petrograd, Lenin's chief weapon, is wavering.

Troops backing Kerensky have taken Tsarkoe-Selo, where Nicholas had his great palace that later became his prison.

Details of how Kerensky succeeded in escaping the fate of his fellow ministers are as yet lacking, but in its rough outline the story could be pieced together to-night from eye-witnesses, reports and rumors.

Fled in Ambulance.

The night that the Bolsheviks, perched on motor cars bristling with machine guns, tore loose against the provisional government, there came dashing from the direction of the Tauride Palace a gleaming grey automobile carrying away every one, even the rebels to pause in their wild venture, to let the "sick man" pass. At top speed the ambulance raced through the Novsky Prospect and disappeared in the darkness.

It was manifestly a hurry call for life. Some of the Bolshevik chiefs voiced displeasure. It seemed an ill omen. Had those who cast a curious glance behind them been able to penetrate the heavy curtains that covered the glass part of the ambulance door, they would have only seen a great white sheet covering an apparently lifeless form.

Under that sheet lay Alexander Fedorovich Kerensky. He was indeed racing for life; not so much his own, as for that of Russia.

That Was Wednesday Night.

Whether the ambulance took him is not known. Fact is that a day or two later he appeared at general headquarters and rallied a strong force of loyal troops behind him.

Whether he had conferences with Korniloff or Kaledine, or with both, is also uncertain. But there is a strong report that he did, and that the three "K's" then and there formed a sacred alliance with the view to save Russia from her foes, at home and at the front.

Meanwhile, the Bolshevik hold onto the capital, and the rest of Russia is fast breaking to pieces. "Premier" Lenin seems to have been tried and found wanting by his countrymen in a short and convincing test. What will happen to him and to Trotsky, the former New York East Side newspaper reported, once the workers, soldiers and peasants become convinced that these two men attempted to deliver Russia into

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

TROOP TRAIN WRECK IMPERILS 500 MEN

Soldiers Coming East Shaken Up When Four Cars Leave Tracks.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 11.—Two trainmen were severely injured, several of them slightly hurt, and a score of soldiers badly shaken up tonight when a Great Northern passenger train carrying 500 soldiers en route East was wrecked at Cedar Lake, just outside Minneapolis.

The train was traveling at forty miles an hour when four rear cars were sent hurtling from the track with their load of 30 soldiers. Three of the cars turned over.

Railroad authorities believe the mechanism of the last car, in which the officers were riding, had been tampered with. Capt. Lamb's back was wrenched and Lieut. Spahr badly cut about the face.

Values Are High.

Some of the estimated values placed on the goods were: Beans, \$50,000; condensed milk, \$40,000; cottonseed meal, \$1,500,000; eggs, \$2,574,000; flour, \$1,600,000; sugar, \$1,000,000; grains, \$12,748,000.

All of these commodities are much needed here especially sugar, flour, eggs and condensed milk. Cottonseed meal is needed by farmers for cattle food.

French to Drill Latins.

Rio De Janeiro, Nov. 11.—A French military mission is on the way to Brazil to give a course of instruction in modern trench tactics to Brazilian troops.

U. S. SOLDIERS REPULSE HUNS IN TRENCH RAID

Grenades and Rifle Fire Break Up Surprise Attack—American Officer Displays Wonderful Courage Under Fire.

By HEYWOOD BROWN

Accredited Correspondent with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, Copyright 1917, by the New York Tribune and The Washington Herald.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 10.—A second attempt to raid the American trenches has been repulsed. The Germans adopted a new method and planned a smaller scale operation than the previous one. There was no artillery preparation.

A MACHINE GUN ATTACK.

It was a strictly surprise attack. The enemy brought their machine guns within a couple of hundred yards of the first line trench and put on a barrage fire.

Our boys replied with automatic rifles and grenades. As soon as the machine gun fire ceased they showered the ground in front of the trench with hand grenades.

Germanes Fall Back.
Signals for a barrage by the American artillery brought a quick response, and the German raiders, finding everybody ready for them, retired. Several charges, such as were used to blow the barbed wire entanglements in the previous thrust, were found, but they had not been exploded this time, indicating the Germans had retired in some haste.

We were allowed today to visit the battalion which was subject to the first German attack. The men seemed to have snapped back to normal after the grilling which they received a few hours after their entrance into the trenches.

Only a Feint.

The Germans put an artillery barrage on a small sector last night, but kept it up for only a few minutes, and evidently intended only to worry the men in the first trenches.

They were sent to bed, except one, who explained that his brother had been captured by Germans in the raid. He apologized a little for being cast

Discovers Vast Gotham Hoard

Secret Service Finds \$70,000,000 Worth of Goods. May Be Foe's Stores.

New York, Nov. 11.—The discovery of the hoarding in New York warehouses of more than \$70,000,000 worth of foodstuffs, cotton and metals was announced today by the Secret Service.

An investigation, in progress over a month, resulted in the disclosure.

Three-quarters of the vast amount of hoarded material is said to be held as collateral security for bank loans. The Deutsche Bank, in which are deposited German government funds, is one of the banks involved.

The Food Administrator's office in Washington will initiate inquiries, starting with the advantage of the Secret Service discoveries.

Those in whose names the stored goods stand, and the bank officials who negotiated the loans for their institutions, will be closely questioned.

Seizure and sale of the goods will not depend alone upon their having been hoarded by German interests, or to embarrass this government in war time. Should it appear that they were hoarded for speculative purposes they will be seized and sold, exactly as if they were intended for shipment to Germany.

Food stuffs valued at \$38,667,352 and metals, cotton and miscellaneous goods worth \$35,448,000 were discovered.

Some of the estimated values placed on the goods were: Beans, \$50,000; condensed milk, \$40,000; cottonseed meal, \$1,500,000; eggs, \$2,574,000; flour, \$1,600,000; sugar, \$1,000,000; grains, \$12,748,000.

All of these commodities are much needed here especially sugar, flour, eggs and condensed milk. Cottonseed meal is needed by farmers for cattle food.

French to Drill Latins.

Rio De Janeiro, Nov. 11.—A French military mission is on the way to Brazil to give a course of instruction in modern trench tactics to Brazilian troops.

Germans Being Driven Back Along Whole Piave River Front.

BRITISH PRESSING ON TO NORTH IN FLANDERS

Extreme Depth of 800 Yards on 2,250-Yard Front Is Gained.

London, Nov. 11.—The Italian army has rallied and is driving the Austro-German invading forces back along the whole Piave line, apparently removing immediate peril of a successful flanking movement by the enemy.

SUPPORTED BY THE BRITISH.

Batteries of British heavy artillery have taken their positions along the Italian front line, prepared to give support to the heroic services heretofore chiefly borne by the Italian rear guards.

The re-formation of the Italian army along the established position is proceeding in good order, and there has been no material change for the last day or two.

The agreement for a central military council for "the entire Western front" for the first time recognizes and incorporates the Italian as part of the Western zone.

This terminates the Italian front as a separate entity, and establishes a reciprocal control, giving Italy a voice in the British and French campaigns.

British "Carrying On."

British front in Belgium, Nov. 11.—British troops in their attack in the Paschendaele region, on the Flanders front, have reached an extreme depth of 800 yards on a 2,250-yard front. They not only obtained their objective, but some of their troops have gone beyond them to the north along Paschendaele ridge.

They passed many strongly fortified farms north and northwest of Goeborg. At this point they were fighting nearly half a mile from their jumping-off place.

The line was pushed northward along the Paschendaele ridge almost to the point at which the highest crest starts sloping downward.

The attack was begun in the rain, which had been falling nearly all night. The ground along the crest of the ridge was in comparatively good condition for the advance, but to the westward, in the valley of the Paddebeek, it was extremely marshy.

Says British Failed.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The supplementary report from headquarters this evening says: "In Flanders strong British attacks yesterday between Poelcapelle and Paschendaele broke down, with sanguinary losses, in our defensive zone."

"In Italy the pursuit in the mountains continues."

Turks Admit Withdrawal.

Constantinople Nov. 1.—The report issued Friday by the Turkish war office follows: "On the Sinai front, in the face of

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

AMERICAN OFFICER HONORED IN FRANCE

First to Shed Blood for "Right, Justice and Liberty."

By NEWTON C. PARKER, Staff Correspondent International News Service.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 11.—An American major general, this afternoon personally presented a citation which was awarded by a French corps commander to a lieutenant from Vermont, the first American officer to shed his blood on the soil of France for right, justice and liberty.

"Wounded in the head, October 28, by a shell while working in a trench under enemy observation. The lieutenant ticked the situation under his pillow."

Private — (Name deleted), who was wounded by the same shell, will receive a similar citation at the field hospital where he is recovering.

The situation on the American sector of the front was normal today.